

***Cryphoecina deelemanae* gen. n., sp. n., a remarkable spider from the mountains of Montenegro (Yugoslavia) (Arachnida, Araneae, Hahniidae)**

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***Cryphoecina deelemanae* gen. n., sp. n., a remarkable spider from the mountains of Montenegro (Yugoslavia) (Arachnida, Araneae, Hahniidae).** - The new genus and species are described and illustrated (male/female) from Pastrovacka Gora mountain of Montenegro (Yugoslavia). They represent an interesting discovery, with somatic characters close to *Cryphoeca* and genital organs, different from all known Hahniidae species.

Key-words: Araneae - Hahniidae - *Cryphoecina* - Montenegro.

INTRODUCTION

Four genera (*Antistea*, *Cryphoeca*, *Hahnica*, *Tuberta*) of the family Hahniidae are known from Europe (PLATNICK 1993). The new genus *Cryphoecina* is described from material presented to me by Dr. C.L. Deeleman.

DESCRIPTIONS

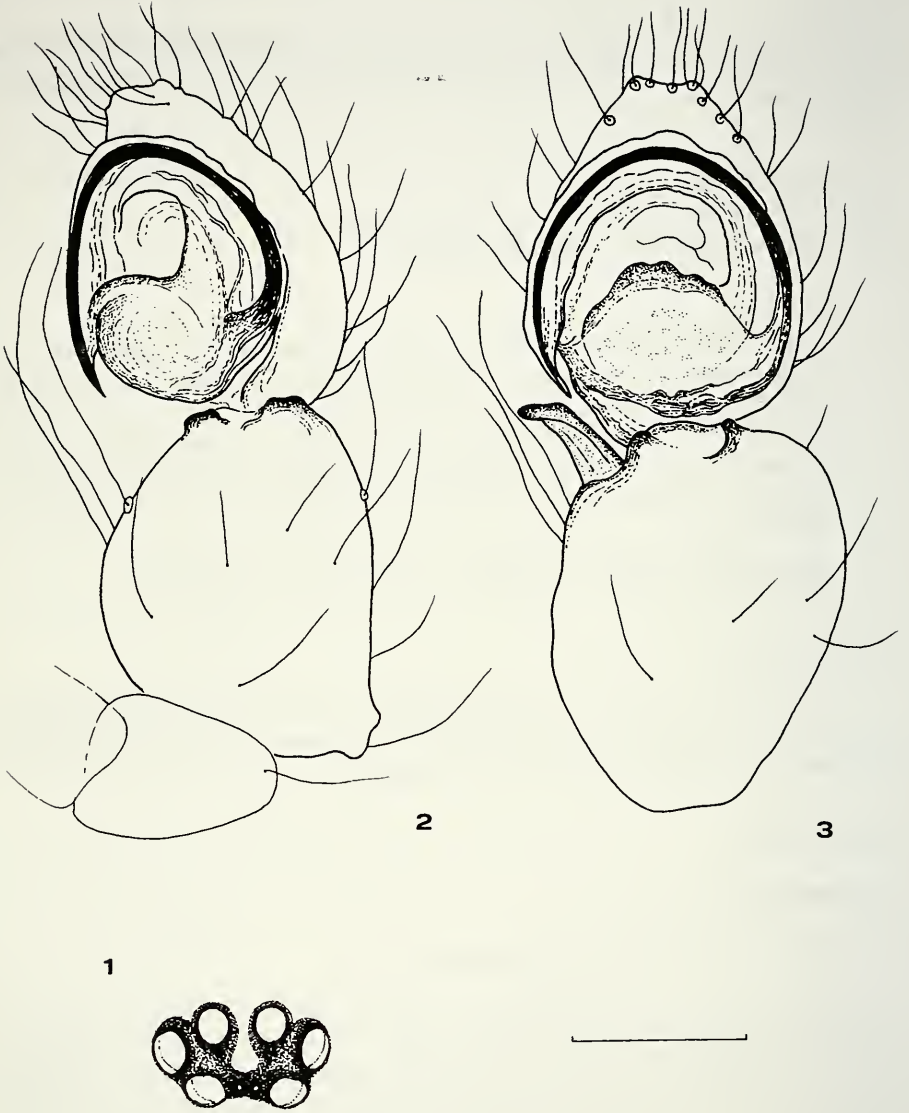
Cryphoecina gen. n.

Typus generis: *Cryphoecina deelemanae* sp. n.

D i a g n o s i s : *Cryphoecina* is close to genus *Gryphoeca* but can be distinguished by the form and distribution of eyes, the different number of the teeth on the inner margin of the chelicerae and different spinulation of the legs. The genetic characters differ from all species of Hahniidae: very characteristic are the spheric tibia of the male palp, the very long embolus and the typical structures of the vulva (figs 2-7).

Derivatio nominis: A modification of *Cryphoeca*.

D e s c r i p t i o n : Cephalothorax: Oval, attenuated in front. Clypeus not wider than diameter of a lateral anterior eyes. Eyes (fig. 1): Anterior row strongly



FIGS 1-3

Cryphocina deelemanae n. sp. Eyes, frontal view (1). Male palp, retroventral (2) and ventral view (3). Scale line 0.3 mm.

procurved (as seen from in front); medians very small, almost invisible: the laterals are equal to all the remaining eyes. Posterior row procurved, with eyes of equal size and nearly equidistant. Chelicerae: Nearly vertical, distinctly but moderately swollen at the base. Inner margin with four teeth. Sternum: Almost circular, pointed behind. Abdomen: With pattern composed of broad black transverse bars on a grey background, interspersed with white spots (similar to *Cryphoeca*). Spinners: Anteriors separated by more than their. Legs: Short and robust. Tibiae I, II each with 4–5 pairs of strong ventral spines. Metatarsi I, II each with 3–4 pairs of strong ventral spines.

Male palpal femora and patella cilindri-form. Tibia stout, spheric, provided with short and long weak spines and characteristic apophysis. Cymbium globose covered with weak spines. Embolus narrow and long and together with conductor encircled the whole bulb (figs 2–5). Female vulva with typically structured (figs 6–7).

Discussion: The somatic characters of the new genus *Cryphoecina* are close to those of *Cryphoeca* but the genital organs are strongly different from all known Hahniidae species. Very characteristic and not typical for the family is this stout and spheric tibia with simple apophysis. The bulb is close to *Cryphoeca* but provided with much longer embolus. The vulva slightly resembles this of *Cryphoeca montana* Emerton (North America).

Looking on these arguments in phylogenetic respect it can be considered that the probable position of the new genus is near to *Cryphoeca*. The origin and formation of *Cryphoecina* gen. n. can be regarded as a result of the relative isolation of the mountains compared with the zonal areas, in the context of paleo-environmental changes since Pliocene.

Cryphoecina deelemanae sp. n.

Figs 1-7

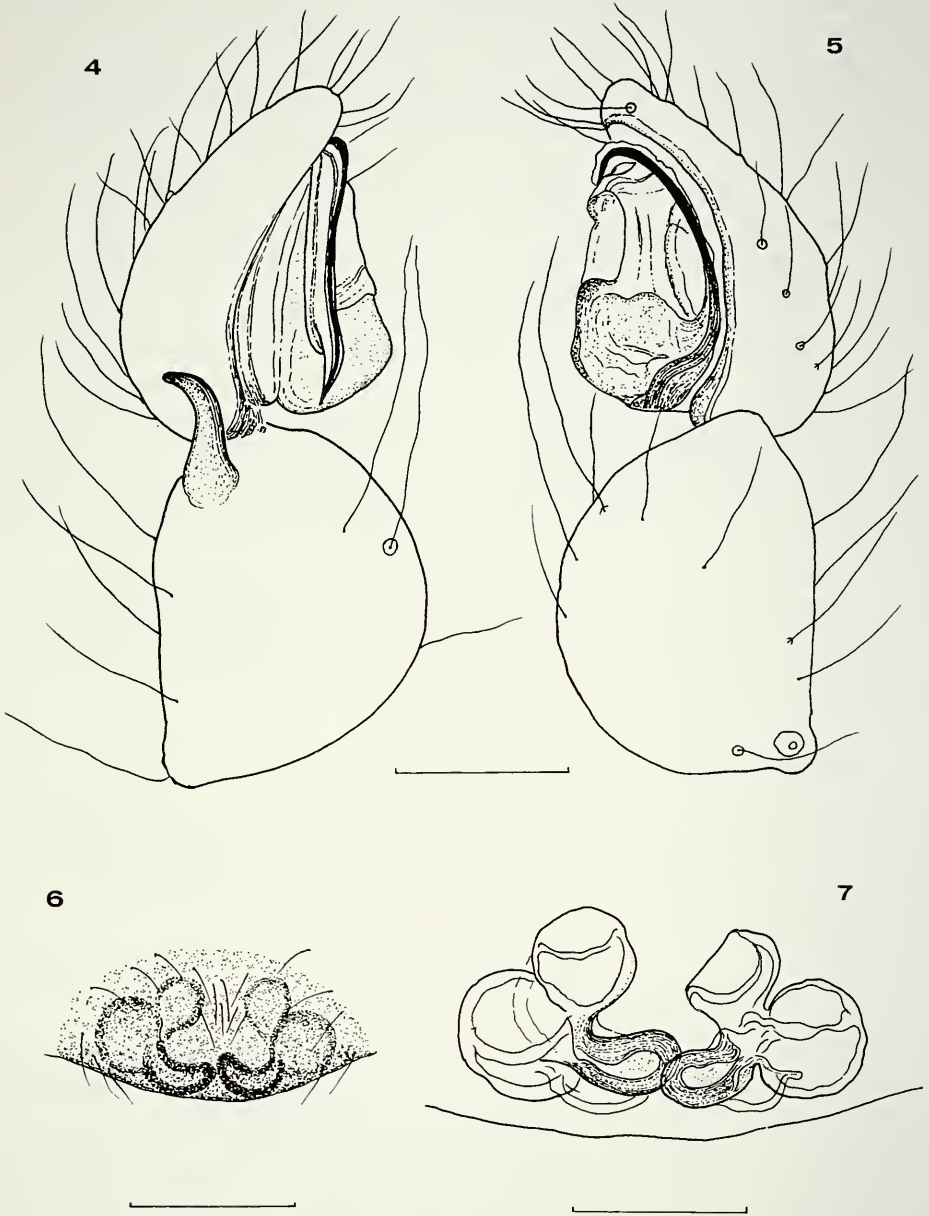
Material: Montenegro, Petrovac-Virpazar, Petrovacka Gora (600 m) in detritus in oak-woodland (*Quercus*), 1 ♂ holotype, 5 ♂ and 6 ♀ paratypes, 05.10.1980 (leg. P.R. Deeleman). Depository: Institute of Zoology, Sofia. 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ paratypes will be deposited in Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ paratypes in Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien; 10 ♂ and 10 ♀ paratypes in the collection of C.L. Deeleman; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ paratypes in the collection of K. Thaler (Innsbruck).

D i a g n o s i s : With the characters of the genus, male palps as in figures 2–5, and female genitalia as in figures 6–7.

Derivatio nominis: named in honour of Dr. C.L. Deeleman.

Male/female (measurements in mm): Total length 2.32/2.62. Cephalothorax, length 0.97/1.90, width 0.95/1.67; sternum length 0.67/0.60, width 0.52/0.52; abdomen, length 1.20/1.35. Cephalothorax similar in both sexes, yellow to yellow grey. Abdomen grey to dark grey with distinct patterns (described in the description of genus). Anterior row of eyes strongly procurved (as seen from in front); medians very small, almost invisible: the laterals are equal to all the remaining eyes (fig. 1). Posterior row procurved, with eyes equal and nearly equidistant (fig. 1). Chelicerae brown, inner margin with 4 teeth.

Legs (male/female): short and robust, yellow to yellow grey. Tibiae I, II each with 4–5 pairs of strong ventral spines. Metatarsi I, II each 3–4 pairs of strong ventral spines.



FIGS 4-7

Cryphoecina deelemanae n. sp. Male palp, retrolateral (4) and prolateral view (5). Epigyne, ventral view (6). Vulva, ventral view (7). Scale lines 0.2 mm (6), 0.3 mm (4, 5, 7).

Male palp, epigyne and vulva described in the description of genus, and presented on figures 2–5, and 6–7.

Discussion: In spite of the fact, that by somatic characters, *Cryphoecina deelemanae* sp. n. stay near to *Cryphoeca*, it is difficult to find strong resemblance in genital respect to most of *Cryphoeca* species.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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